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M69H
1895/96

The Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Sixteenth Annual
Catalogue and Announcement.

1896.

Post Office :
Agricultural College, Miss.

Program for Commencement.

1896.

Sunday, June 14.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON 11 A. M.
By Rev. J. V. Stephens, Lebanon, Tenn.

SERMON BEFORE THE Y. M. C. A. 8:30 P. M.
By Rev. J. V. Stephens, Lebanon, Tenn.

Monday, June 15—Military Day.

Sophomore Addresses 11 A. M.
Battalion Drill or Sham Battle and Dress Parade 4 P. M.
Junior Addresses 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday, June 16—Industrial Day.

Senior Addresses 11 A. M.
Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibits 3 P. M.
Alumni Exercises 8:30 P. M.

Wednesday, June 17—Commencement Day.

Annual Address 11 A. M.
By His Excellency A. J. McLaurin.

Delivery of Diplomas by the President.

ERRATA.

On page 3, Dr. J. A. Bailey's name should be placed with those whose terms expire in 1900.

On page 48, the name of J. E. Davis should appear as Orator of Alumni Association, instead of D. P. McKay.

In the Calendar, page 50, in the second line, it should read "November 2," instead of November 12th, 1896.



THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

SIXTEENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

—OF THE—

MISSISSIPPI

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

COLLEGE.

1896-'97.

Express and Post Office, - Agricultural College, Miss.
Telegraph and Freight Office, - - Starkville, Miss.

ANNOUNCEMENT, 1896-1897.

YAZOO CITY, MISS.
THE MOTT PRINTING COMPANY.
1896.

Not "Arms and the Man," but "Tools and the Man," is now and henceforth to be the great Epic of the World.—Carlyle.

"To educate a man is to give his hand, brain and heart their maximum life, power and facility."

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—Ruskin.

TRUSTEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY A. J. McLAURIN EX-OFFICIO PRESIDENT.
HON. A. Q. MAY EX-OFFICIO TREASURER.
HON. A. A. KINCANNON EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEE.
R. C. KING SECRETARY.

Executive Committee.

HON. H. M. STREET Meridian.
COL. W. B. MONTGOMERY Starkville.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1898.

HON. JOHN F. McCORMICK Biloxi.
DR. GEO. H. PEETS Fort Adams.
DR. J. A. BAILEY Conehatta.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1900.

COL. W. B. MONTGOMERY Starkville.
MAJ. T. C. DOCKERY Love Station.
HON. W. H. MORGAN Sheppardtown.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1902.

HON. H. M. STREET Meridian.
HON. J. Z. GEORGE Carrollton.
HON. J. H. SHARP Penn.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY,

AND OTHER OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GEN. S. D. LEE PRESIDENT.
CAPT. C. L. STEELE, U. S. A., ... Commandant of Students.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Agriculture.

W. C. WELBORN, M. Sc. Professor.

Horticulture.

A. B. McKAY, B. Sc Professor.
C. T. AMES, B. Sc Assistant.

Mechanic Arts.

A. J. WIECHARDT, M. M. E Professor.
J. S. WIER, B. Sc Assistant.
C. E. ARD, B. Sc Assistant.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. Sc Instructor.

Biology.

G. C. CREELMAN, M. Sc Professor.

Veterinary Science.

TAIT BUTLER, V. S. Professor.

Chemistry.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S Professor.
E. L. ROBINS, M. Sc Assistant.
W. F. HAND, M. Sc Assistant.
E. B. FERRIS, B. Sc Assistant.

English.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M Professor.
J. M. WHITE, M. Sc Assistant Professor.
J. T. CONNELL, B. Sc Instructor.

Mathematics.

* B. M. WALKER, M. Sc Professor.
J. W. FOX, B. Sc Acting Professor.
CAPT. C. L. STEELE, U. S. A. Assistant Professor.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. Sc Assistant.
A. M. MAXWELL Instructor in Book-keeping.

Military Science and Tactics.

CAPT. C. L. STEELE, 18th U. S. INFANTRY Professor.

History and Civics.

J. M. WHITE, M. Sc Professor

EXPERIMENT STATION DEPARTMENT.

S. M. TRACY, M. S Director.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, M. Sc Professor in Charge.
J. S. WALLACE, B. Sc Assistant Professor.
J. S. CARROLL, B. Sc Instructor.

A. M. MAXWELL,
Instructor in Penmanship and Book-keeping.

OTHER OFFICERS.

R. C. KING, B. Sc Secretary and Purchasing Agent.
R. N. COLLINS, B. Sc Stenographer and Typewriter.
W. H. BARR, M. D Surgeon.
E. A. GROSVENOR, ... Hospital Nurse.
W. J. GALLAWAY Steward and Janitor.
J. F. MONTGOMERY Foreman of Farm.

* On leave of absence.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

COMMENCEMENT DAY, 1895.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

G. C. CREELMAN Agricultural College, Miss.
W. F. HAND " " "
W. R. PERKINS " " "
E. L. ROBINS " " "
W. C. WELBORN " " "

BACHELOR OF SCIECNE.

BINION, W. C., ... Noxubee County, Miss.
CARPENTER, R. C., ... Oktibbeha County, Miss.
COLLINS, R. N., ... Perry County, Miss.
DUGGAR, L. L., ... Hale County, Ala.
FERRIS, E. B., ... Noxubee County, Miss.
FIELD, H. D., ... Hinds County, Miss.
GRANTHAM, W. W., ... Lauderdale County, Miss.
HARPER, J. N., ... Oktibbeha County, Miss.
HULL, D. C., ... Oktibbeha County, Miss.
MAGRUDER, J. C., ... Oktibbeha County, Miss.
MENGIS, C., ... Warren County, Miss.
MILLER, B. G. Jefferson County, Miss.
NESOM, G. E., ... Jones County, Miss.
REGAN, P. E., ... Claiborne County, Miss.
TERRY, H. C. Lowndes County, Miss.
WATT, L. B., ... Wilkinson County, Miss.

MEDALS.

AWARDED IN 1895.

MAGRUDER MEDAL.

To Best Declaimer in Freshman Class.

H. BRETT Lauderdale County.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY MEDAL.

Prize Declamation.

A. W. SMITH Washington County.

PHILOTECHNIC SOCIETY MEDAL.

Prize Declamation.

F. C. OWEN Lowndes County.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

C. E. ARD, B. Sc Mechanic Arts.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. Sc Mechanic Arts.
J. S. CARROLL, B. Sc Chemistry.
J. T. CONNELL, B. Sc Biology.
E. B. FERRIS, B. Sc Chemistry.
J. W. FOX, B. Sc Mathematics.
J. N. HARPER, B. Sc Agriculture.
J. S. MOORE, B. Sc Agriculture.
G. E. NESOM, B. Sc Veterinary Science.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. Sc Mathematics.
J. S. WIER, B. Sc Mechanic Arts.

UNDER-GRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY.
ARMISTEAD, T. W.,	Agricultural	Panola.
BOLTON, W. F.,	Agricultural	Clay.
BUTLER, J. S.,	Agricultural	Yazoo.
CRITZ, H.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
DARGAN, E. P.,	Agricultural	Abbeville, S. C.
ELMORE, R. C.,	Agricultural	Holmes.
GALCERAN, G. E.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
GAYDEN, W. P.,	Agricultural	Gayden, La.
HOLLINGER, J. F.,	Agricultural	Franklin.
JONES, W. T.,	Agricultural	Claiborne.
RICHEY, L.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
BILLINGTON, E. F.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
CRIGLER, L. W.	Mechanical	Lowndes.
KING, M. D.	Mechanical	Kemper.
MCKELL, J. E.	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
SPINKS, T. M.	Mechanical	Clarke.
MATHEWS, W. M.	Irregular	Harris, Texas.

JUNIOR CLASS.

BARNETT, R. W	Agricultural	Madison.
BARR, A. H	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY.
*BROOKS, H. H	Agricultural	Noxubee.
*DAVIS, R. G	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
*FONDREN, H. C	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
*GRAHAM, T. W	Agricultural	Union.
*HESTER, L. C	Agricultural	Neshoba.
HESTER, J. H	Agricultural	Neshoba.
*JAYNE, J. M	Agricultural	Washington.
LANCASTER, C. D	Agricultural	Harrison.
MARTIN, J. C	Agricultural	Claiborne.
MITCHELL, T. A	Agricultural	Panola.
PRICE, C. D	Agricultural	Covington.
*ROCHE, F. L.,	Agricultural	Mobile, Ala.
THOMPSON, W. L.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
*WALL, I. B.,	Agricultural	E. Feliciana, La.
*WILLIAMS, W. L.,	Agricultural	Clarke.
WILLIAMSON, N. C.,	Agricultural	Scott.
BLEDSOE, O. F.,	Mechanical	Leflore.
CAVETT, J. C.,	Mechanical	Noxubee.
FOX, C.,	Mechanical	Clay.
LOEB, J. A.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
MCCLELLAN, S. F.,	Mechanical	Madison, La.
RUDD, E. I.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
HOLLOWAY, W. A.,	Irregular	Covington.
MAXWELL, J. W.,	Irregular	Oktibbeha.
MOORE, J. V.,	Irregular	Holmes.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

*AIKEN, W. B.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
ALFORD, G. H.,	Agricultural	Pike.
*ARMISTEAD, R. A.,	Agricultural	Madison.
*BANKSTON, L. L.,	Agricultural	Kemper.
*BAYLIS, W. F.,	Agricultural	Jones.
BEATTIE, C. E.,	Agricultural	Newton.
*CAROTHERS, C. L.,	Agricultural	Lee.
CHAPMAN, M. W.,	Agricultural	Clay.
*CLARDY, D. A.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
CONNOR, R. H.,	Agricultural	Calhoun.
COWDEN, A. B.,	Agricultural	Itawamba.
*DEAVENPORT, G. D.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
DONALD, S. S.,	Agricultural	Clarke.
*FONDREN, J. R.,	Agricultural	Choctaw.
GUYTON, T. P.,	Agricultural	Attala.
LAWRENCE, O. M.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
LEE, S.,	Agricultural	Escambia, Fla.

* Conditioned.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY.
*MAXWELL, H.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
MILLER, D.,	Agricultural	Lee.
*MCREYNOLDS, S. M.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
OURY, G. L.,	Agricultural	Carroll.
OWEN, F. C.,	Agricultural	Lownds.
RIMES, J. C.,	Agricultural	Pike.
*SALMON, I. B.,	Agricultural	Tate.
SCHAEFER, M.,	Agricultural	Yazoo.
*STINSON, J. L.,	Agricultural	Lauderdale.
STONE, J. H.,	Agricultural	Itawamba.
STREET, S. B.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
VAUGHN, C. S.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
WELCH, T. D.,	Agricultural	Covington.
WELCH, W. S.,	Agricultural	Covington.
*WILLIAMS, C. H.,	Agricultural	Panola.
WOOD, N. B.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
*WOODRUFF, A. S.,	Agricultural	Panola.
*WROTEN, V. J.,	Agricultural	Pike.
*ATKINSON, W. S.,	Mechanical	Chickasaw.
BRAME, M. H.,	Mechanical	Kemper.
*BRETT, H.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
*BUCHANAN, W. F.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
*BUNTIN, T. F.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
GAMBLE, H. A.,	Mechanical	Lee.
*GLADNEY, W. T.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
*HARRINGTON, T. H.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
HEARON, W. E.,	Mechanical	Choctaw.
HUMMER, L. W.,	Mechanical	Noxubee.
JONES, B. L.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
KIER, W. H.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
*MONTGOMERY, H. C.,	Mechanical	Madison.
PATTY, J. L.,	Mechanical	Noxubee.
PETERS, J. W.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
*ROBSON, J. H.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
*SPENCE, C. C.,	Mechanical	Copiah.
TEUNISSON, G. E.	Mechanical	Lawrence.
*WHITFIELD, J. R.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
BATTE, W. H.,	Irregular	DeSoto.
BEALL, S. S.,	Irregular	Yazoo.
CHRISTIAN, E. D.,	Irregular	Scott.
CLARK, D. L.,	Irregular	Adams.
DAVIS, J. H.,	Irregular	Chickasaw.
GALCERAN, R. H.,	Irregular	Oktibbeha.
GOZA, C. P.,	Irregular	Claiborne.

* Conditioned.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY.
JOYCE, K. P.,	Irregular	Carroll.
MILLS, J. H.,	Irregular	Pearl River.
OLLIPHANT, G. R.,	Irregular	Clarke.
REID, J. M.,	Irregular	Chickasaw.
ROBERTSON, J. M.,	Irregular	Noxubee.
SKINNER, K. S.,	Irregular	Noxubee.
STARK, W. L.,	Irregular	Oktibbeha.
ST. CLAIR, J. J.,	Irregular	Monroe.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

ANDERSON, E, R.,	Agricultural	Winston.
ARMISTEAD, J. W.,	Agricultural	Madison.
BACOT, U. M.,	Agricultural	Pike.
*BAILEY, C. F.,	Agricultural	Adams.
BECK, R. F.,	Agricultural	Carroll.
BROWN, L. G.,	Agricultural	Lee.
*CAMMACK, J. S.,	Agricultural	Coahoma.
CASSELL, J. W.,	Agricultural	Madison.
CLEM, C. B.,	Agricultural	Attala,
*COCHRAN, W. D.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
COLE, W. I.,	Agricultural	Jasper.
*COX, D. H.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
DAVIS, J. J.,	Agricultnral	Winston.
DENNIS, E.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
FONDREN, J. H.,	Agricultural	Choctaw.
GRESHAM, G. L.,	Agricultural	Jackson.
GUYTON, W. S.,	Agricultural	Attala.
HAND, R. G.,	Agricultural	Clarke.
HANSERD, W. R.,	Agricultural	DeSoto.
*HARRIS, R. N.,	Agricultural	Coahoma.
HEARON, H. T.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
HOOKER, T. B.,	Agricultural	Coahoma.
JOHNSON, H. H.,	Agricultural	Attala.
KER, J.,	Agricultural	Adams.
LEGGETT, J. G.,	Agricultural	Pike.
†LEGGETT, P. K.,	Agricultural	Wayne.
MONTGOMERY, D. G.,	Agricultural	Adams.
MONTGOMERY, P.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
*MOORE, T. H.,	Agricultural	Holmes.
MOSS, B. B.,	Agricultural	Jones.
MCKAY, J, U.,	Agricultural	Madison.
MCKELL, E. N.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
MCNIELL, J. Y.,	Agricultural	Lee.
NICKLE, R. C.,	Agricultural	Panola.
O'CONNOR, C. J.,	Agricultural	Clay.

* Conditioned.
† Dead.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY
*PAGE, S.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
PICKARD, W. H.,	Agricultural	Lauderdale.
PICKETT, J. K.,	Agricultural	Yazoo.
PRENTICE, L. E.,	Agricultural	Pearl River.
PRICE, R. G.,	Agricultural	Prentiss.
PROWELL, W. R.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
RANKIN, J. T.,	Agritultural	Marion.
RICHMOND, W. L.,	Agricultural	Tensas, La.
ROGERS, W. W.,	Agricultural	Lauderdale.
*SAUNDERS, H. T.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
SCALES, S. W.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
SESSUMS, I. D.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
*SIKES, R. E.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
SMITH, J. T.,	Agricultural	Yalobusha.
STANDIFER, F. H.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
STOCKARD, C. R.,	Agricultural	Lowndes.
STONE, W. I.,	Agricultural	Carroll.
TAYLOR, W. C.,	Agricultural	Hinds.
WASHINGTON, W. D.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
WATSON, A. P.,	Agricultural	Oktibbeha.
WHITAKER, J. W.,	Agricultural	Wilkinson.
WILSON, W. L.,	Agricultural	Newton.
WORD, T. H.,	Agricultural	Sunflower.
ARD, T. A.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
BAGNELL, S. H.,	Mechanical	Claiborne.
BEATTIE, H. A.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
BLOCKER, B. S.,	Mechanical	DeSoto.
*BROACH, E. E.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
BURKLEY, S. M.,	Mechanical	Jefferson.
*CALVERT, R. L.,	Mechanical	Clay.
CLARK, J. S.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
COLLINS, R. A.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
COX, W. E.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
ELMORE, P. M.,	Mechanical	Holmes.
GORENFLO, W. F.,	Mechanical	Harrison,
GRIFFIN, L.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
JORDAN, G. W.,	Mechanical	Clarke.
KING, R. G.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
LEBLANC, W. T.,	Mechanical	Pike.
LINCOLN, B. A.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
*MALLORY, J. D.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
MATTHEWS, H. H.,	Mechanical	Carroll.
RUBEL, S. H.,	Mechanical	Alcorn.
RUTLEDGE, W. O.,	Mechanical	Covington.
SINCLAIR, T. G.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.

* Conditioned.

NAME.	COURSE.	COUNTY.
*STILES, H. C.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
WALKER, P. E.,	Mechanical	Lauderdale.
WATSON, T. W.,	Mechanical	Lowndes.
YEATES, E. D.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
YOUNG, H. G.,	Mechanical	Oktibbeha.
ALLEN, T. D.,	Irregular	Carroll.
DARDEN, A. S.,	Irregular	Hinds.
HANNAH, W. D.,	Irregular	Oktibbeha.
MAYS, J. D.,	Irregular	Coahoma.
ROGERS, C. B.,	Irregular	Lauderdale.
SHAW, J. P.,	Irregular	Washington.
TURNER, R.,	Irregulur	Phillips, Ark.
WEATHERSBY, R. D.,	Irregular	Amite.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
ALEXANDER, W. E.,	Tunica	MARTIN, L. C.,	Lauderdale
ARMISTEAD, A. S.,	Hancock	MASSIE, J. W.,	Harrison
BAIRD, W. A.,	Leflore	MEADOR, C. E.,	Alcorn
BANKS, G. H.,	Panola	MOORE, W. M.,	Calhoun
BINFORD, J. D.,	Monroe	MOSELEY, W. H.,	Clay
BLUM, M. A.,	Sharkey	MULLINS, W. S.,	Noxubee
BOSWELL, E. E.,	Attala	MCCLELAND, V. T.,	Hinds
BRADFORD, A. G.,	Perry	MCCORMICK, F. W.,	Harrison
BRICKELL, M. C.,	Panola	MCKELL, W. T.,	Oktibbeha
BROWN, B. B.,	Oktibbeha	MCMINN, C. H.,	Panola
BRYAN, R. F.,	Clay	NELSON, O. A.,	Panola
BURGESS, J. A. F.,	Oktibbeha	NOBLE, H. C.,	Hinds
BURROUGHS, G. H.,	Oktibbeha	OGBURN, C. J.,	Lauderdale
CALHOUN, C. B.,	Yazoo	PARISH, B. N.,	Leflore
CALHOUN, H. C.,	Yazoo	PASLAY, L. A.,	Panola
CARWILE, H. V.,	Tate	PEARSON, H.,	Oktibbeha
CAUTHEN, C. C.,	Madison	PERKINS, J. L.,	Issaquena
CHILTON, C. M.,	Issaquena	PORTER, B. B.,	Carroll
CLARDY, W. M.,	Oktibbeha	QUICK, P. M.,	Jones
COSTLY, L.,	Franklin	RAND, J. M.,	Oktibbeha
CRIGLER, A. S.,	Lowndes	REYNOLDS, H. H.,	Oktibbeha
CRITZ, J. W.,	Oktibbeha	RICHARDSON, S. B.,	Leflore
CUNNINGHAM, A. B.,	Noxubee	RITCHEY, L. G.,	Oktibbeha
DALEHITE, J. B.,	DeSoto	RIVES, T. R. B.,	Winston
DREW, E. O.,	Washington	ROBINSON, A. E.,	Perry
DUKATE, E. L.,	Harrison	ROSENBAUM, M. M.,	Lauderdale
EASTER, J. J.,	Monroe	RUBEL, J. H.,	Alcorn
ELSON, H. E.,	Lauderdale	RUSSELL, C. R.,	Newton

* Conditioned.

NAME.	COUNTY.
ELY, J. T.,	Lafayette
FINLEY, W. A.,	Calvert, Ala.
FLOURNOY, P. H.,	Lowndes
FONDREN, S. E.,	Choctaw
FOUNTAIN, C. W.,	Marion
GILL, J. L.,	Bolivar
GLADNEY, H. T.,	Oktibbeha
GOLDSMITH, J. P.,	Lauderdale.
GOZA, C. B.,	Claiborne
GRAHAM, B. L.,	Tate
Gray, O. H.,	Jones
GRIFFING, W. E.,	Franklin, La.
GUICE, B. L.,	Adams
HAIRSTON, R. P.,	Lowndes
HARDEMAN, R. M.,	Grenada
HARTNESS, J. D.,	Oktibbeha
HARVEY, C. O.,	Oktibbeha
HEIDELBERG, G. C.,	Jasper
HOLLIDAY, R. E.,	Madison
HUDSON, F.,	Bolivar
IRWIN, W. M.,	Franklin
JORDY, E. G.,	Harrison
LAMPTON, C. L.,	Pike
LANN, H. T.,	Monroe
LISBONY, A. M.,	Washington
LOPEZ, A.,	Harrison
LUMMUS, R. E.,	Oktibbeha
MARSHALL, L. L.,	Warren
RUSSELL, T. G.,	Sharkey
SANDERS, W. E.,	Panola
SCHWEIKERT, W. J.,	Holmes
SELLIGER, E. S.,	Leflore
SELLIGER, H. J.,	Leflore
SHACKLEFORD, W.,	Yazoo
SHELBY, W. T.,	Madison
SIMMONS, W. D.,	Coahoma
SMITH, E. B.,	Amite
SMITH, J. B.,	Copiah
SMITH-VANIZ, G. M.,	Madison
SPENCER, T. H.,	Washington
STARK, C. R.,	Oktibbeha
STEELE, S. S.,	Leflore
STEWART, B. L.,	Grenada
TERRY, J. J.,	Lowndes
THOROGOOD, G. M.,	Lowndes
TURNER, T. J.,	Tate
WAIT, V. P.	Tate
WATKINS, T. B.,	Monroe
WEEKS, A. L.,	Attala
WEEKS, A. W.,	Attala
WILLIAMSON, H. C.,	Carroll
WILSON, M. F.,	Panola
WOLFE, A.,	Pike
YEATES, J. J.,	Oktibbeha
YEATES, W. B.,	Oktibbeha

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students	11
Agricultural Seniors	11
Mechanical Seniors	5
Agricultural Juniors	18
Mechanical Juniors	6
Agricultural Sophomores	35
Mechanical Sophomores	19
Agricultural Freshmen	58
Mechanical Freshmen	27
Students Taking Irregular Courses	27
Preparatory Department	111
Total	329

Military Organization.

General S. D. LEE, President, Head of the Millitary Department.

Captain CHAS. L. STEELE, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry, Commandant of Student.

FIELD AND STAFF.

L. W. CRIGLER,.....Major Commanding Battalion.
M. D. KING,.....First Lieutenant and Adjutant.
R. W. BARNETT.....Second Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

N. C. WILLIAMSON,.....Sergeant-Major.
J. A. LOEB,.....Ordnance Sergeant.

COMPANY A.

J. F. HOLLINGER,.....Captain.
E. P. DARGAN,.....1st Lieutenant.
E. F. BILLINGTON,.....2d Lieutenant.
C. D. LANCASTER,.....1st Sergeant.

Sergeants.

T. W. GRAHAM.....J. H. STONE.
C. D. PRICE.....C. L. CAROTHERS.

Corporals.

A. B. COWDEN.....E. DENNIS.
J. R. WHITFIELD.....G. H. ALFORD.

COMPANY B.

W. F. BOLTON,.....Captain.
G. E. GALCERAN,.....1st Lieutenant.
C. FOX,.....2d Lieutenant.
W. L. THOMPSON,.....1st Sergeant.

Sergeants.

O. F. BLEDSOE,.....W. S. WELCH.
W. A. HOLLOWAY,.....J. H. DAVIS.

Corporals.

W. F. BUCHANAN,.....T. P. GUYTON.
J. M. RIED,.....W. E. HEARON.

COMPANY C.

T. M. SPINKS, ... Captain.
R. C. ELMORE, ... 1st Lieutenant.
T. A. MITCHELL, ... 2d Lieutenant.
J. M. JAYNE, ... 1st Sergeant.

Sergeants.

E. I. RUDD, ... M. W. CHAPMAN.
F. L. ROCHE, ... S. LEE.

Corporals.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, ... C. C. SPENCE.
J. W. PETERS, ... L. L. BANKSTON.

COMPANY D.

W. T. JONES, ... Captain.
J. E. McKELL, ... 1st Lieutenant.
J. H. HESTER, ... 2d Lieutenant.
H. H. BROOKS, ... 1st Sergeant.

Sergeants.

J. C. MARTIN, ... C. E. BEATTIE.
H. A. GAMBLE, ... G. E. TEUNISSON.

Corporals.

V. J. WROTEN, ... F. C. OWEN.
M. H. BRAME, ... S. B. STREET.

Average strength of Companies, 55.



AT THE COLLEGE BARNS.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants must be in good health and not less than fifteen (15) years of age. Should, however, two brothers, one above and the other a little under the specified age, apply, exception will be made in the case of the latter, if he is well qualified in other respects. Those who have been students at other colleges must bring with them testimonials of honorable discharge.

Applicants for admission into the Preparatory Department must be able to read ordinary prose readily and intelligently, spell words of common use, and explain the construction of simple English sentences. They must also be well acquainted with the principles and operation of Arithmetic through common and decimal fractions.

Applicants for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a good examination on English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and United States History.

Applicants will be admitted into any class in the College, at any time, if they can pass a satisfactory examination on all of the preceding studies of the course.

Those who desire to devote their attention to the study of special subjects bearing on agriculture or the mechanic arts, may take a select course, provided they pass an examination which would admit them into the Freshman class, and, in addition, shall pass such examinations as the professors in charge of the departments selected shall prescribe.

Should students desire to take a select course on account of failure in any entrance examination in the regular course, they will be permitted to do so.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW IN THE CODE.

TUITION FREE AND NOT FREE.

"Tuition shall be free in all branches to students of this State for five years.

DORMITORY PRIVILEGES.

The privilege of rooming in the dormitory belongs to the free students, and to the due quota of boys from each county in preference to all others.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The right belongs to each county to have a number of students admitted proportionate to its number of white educable males compared with the whole number in the State.

THE SAME, HOW MADE.

The apportionment shall be made and announced by the President of the College annually, and communicated to the Superintendents of Education of the Counties.

THE SAME, DUTY OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent of each county, after due notice published, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, shall give certificates of selection to the number of students to which the county is entitled, and this, in addition to those already in the College, if any. And this selection of new students shall be made by drawing.

THE SAME, HOW CERTIFICATE ATTESTED, ETC.

The certificate of selection shall be attested by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under its seal, and shall entitle the holder to admission into the College, with all of its privileges, to pursue all its industrial branches selected, and to enter the sub-class or class for which he is fitted."

A limited number of students from other States will be received into the College next session should they apply. A tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) will, however be charged to all such students. They will be on the same footing as students from Mississippi, except that they will not be allowed to live in the dormitory, unless there are rooms not required for Mississippi students.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS TO COUNTIES.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties, is announced for the session of 1896 and 1897:

COUNTY.	NO ENTITLED.	COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.
Adams	3	Lincoln	6
Alcorn	4	Lowndes	4
Amite	4	Madison	3
Attala	7	Marion	3
Benton	3	Marshall	5
Bolivar	1	Montgomery	4
Calhoun	6	Monroe	6
Carroll	4	Neshoba	5
Chickasaw	5	Newton	6
Choctaw	5	Noxubee	3
Claiborne	2	Oktibbeha	3
Clarke	4	Panola	5
Clay	3	Perry	2
Coahoma	1	Pearl River	1
Copiah	8	Pike	6
Covington	3	Pontotoc	6

COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.	COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.
DeSoto	4	Prentiss	8
Franklin	4	Quitman	1
Greene	2	Rankin	4
Grenada	2	Scott	5
Hancock	3	Sharkey	1
Harrison	4	Simpson	4
Hinds	6	Smith	5
Holmes	3	Sunflower	1
Issaquena	1	Tallahatchie	2
Itawamba	6	Tate	6
Jackson	3	Tippah	6
Jasper	4	Tishomingo	5
Jefferson	2	Tunica	1
Jones	4	Union	7
Kemper	4	Warren	5
Lafayette	6	Washington	2
Lauderdale	9	Wayne	3
Lawrence	3	Wilkinson	2
Leake	5	Webster	5
Lee	7	Winston	4
Leflore	1	Yalobusha	5
Yazoo	4		

Should more than the number apportioned to a county desire to attend the College, they will send in their applications through their County Superintendents to the President of the College. As all counties do not send their full quota, there is always room for some students who make application in the manner above prescribed. The Code of 1892, extracts from which have been given, virtually devolves upon County Superintendents the responsibility of having their counties represented at the College. The President and the Secretary will at all times cheerfully co-operate with them in securing the full quota of students from their counties; and to this end will supply all necessary catalogues and circulars, and will by correspondence give full information desired.

SPECIMEN EXAMINATIONS.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

1st. Reading from some standard work or newspaper.

2d. Spelling upon the blackboard such words as these: Sincere

separate, ceiling, freight, dairy, imitate, business, necessary, transferred, decimal, receive, believe, etc.

3d. Grammar.

Define a sentence. Name the principal parts of every sentence. Name all the parts of speech and give an example of each.

Write a sentence containing an adjective and an adverb. Analyze it and parse all the words in it. Decline the pronoun I.

Give two rules for the use of the period; three rules for the use of capital letters.

4th. Arithmetic.

Oral exercises. Count by 9's from 3 to 66: also by 7's from 51 back to 2.

If a man may earn $65 a month and spend $47, how much will he save in five months?

Add 2-5 and 3-8. Subtract 2-3 from 8-9.

Written exercises—Multiply ¾ by 4 in two ways. Divide 6-7 by 3 in two ways. Add 1¾, 3 2-7, and ½ of 9.

From ⅔ of 9-10 take 1-12 of 2.

If 6-7 of a bushel of apples cost 3-5 of a dollar, what will the whole bushel cost.

Add fifteen and fifteen millionths, five hundred and eighty-five ten thousandths, twenty five thousandths, and one and one-tenth.

Multiply twenty-five thousand by twenty-five thousandths.

Divide forty-two ten thousandths by six hundredths.

Reduce ⅞ to a decimal fraction. Reduce .625 to a common fraction.

These questions, of course, serve merely as an indication of what the applicant is required to know before he can enter the Preparatory Department, and apply to those only who enter at the beginning of the session. Those who arrive after the opening of the session, will not only be given such an examination as the above, but will also be examined on the various studies of the Preparatory class as far as that class may then have progressed in those studies. For instance, applicants for admission on or about the first of January, will, in addition to the examination required at the first of the session, be examined on subjects which the Preparatory students passed over from October to January, namely, Arithmetic to Percentage; English Grammar through Conjugation of the Verb; Geography to the Map of South America.

Those who enter as late as the 1st of March will be examined as follows: in Arithmetic to Square Root; in English Grammar to the Analysis of Complex Sentences; in Geography to the Map of Africa.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

English Grammar.

I. Define English Grammar. Name its general divisions and define each.

II. Name the parts of speech and give an example of each.

III. How are pronouns divided? Name some pronouns belonging to each class.

IV. Decline these words: Fox, I, it, and who.

V. Compare evil, little, ample, industrious, well, happy, wisely, and badly.

VI. Show both by definition and illustration, the difference between an adjective and an adverb.

VII. Name and illustrate the different kinds of verbs.

Give a synopsis of the verb *know* in the active voice.

VIII. Give the principal parts of the verbs *be*, *lie*, *lay*, *fly*, *flee*, *sit*, *set*, *seek*, and *choose*.

IX. Classify sentences with respect both to form and meaning, and illustrate each class.

X. Write a complex sentence containing an adjective clause, or proposition; another containing and adverbial clause, or proposition.

United States History.

I. Mention and define the Periods of United States History.

II. Give a brief outline of each period.

III. Mention and define the different forms of colonial government.

IV. What were the causes of the secession of the colonies.

V. Mention the most important battles of the Revolution.

VI. What State was once an independent republic?

VII. Give the principal events of Madison's administration.

VIII. Give the principal events of Polk's administration.

IX. Give the causes that led to the War of Secession.

X. Give the principal battles which were fought during this war.

Geography.

I. Name the grand divisions of the globe and the waters that border them.

II. Name the principal mountains, plateaus, rivers, and lakes of each grand division.

III. Name the countries of Europe and give their capitals.

IV. Name the most important commercial cities of the world, and give the approximate population of each.

V. What are the staple products of each nation of South America?

Mathematics.

I. $\left\{\begin{matrix} 2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4} \\ 5\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right\} \cdot \left\{\begin{matrix} 6 \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{7}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right\} = (?)$

II. $\left\{\begin{matrix} .00516 + .700814 \\ 6.516 - 3.20004 \end{matrix}\right\} \times \left\{\begin{matrix} .1 \\ .001 \end{matrix}\right\} = (?)$

III. If 5 men in 6 days, working 7 hours a day, can build a wall 80 feet long, 5 feet high and 3 feet thick, how many days will it take 7 men, working ten hours a day to build a wall 90 feet long, 4 feet high, and 2 feet thick?

IV. Find the interest (simple) on $18.18 at 7½ per cent per annum, for 5 years, 5 months and 5 days.

V. $\sqrt{33333333} = (?)$

Applicants for admission during session will, in addition to above, be examined in so much of Algebra as the class has passed over up to the time of application. To enter about January 1st, the applicant must be thoroughly prepared on the following:

Fundamental operations of Algebra; greatest common divisor and least common multiple; fractions; equations of first degree. Text-book, Wentworth's Higher Algebra.

EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of $5.00 entitles a student to the privileges of a five year's course.

The Surgeon's fee which includes attention and medicine, is $5.00 for each student, and must be paid at the beginning of each session, or when he enters.

The College furnishes a room free of rent in the dormitory, but students must supply themselves with all the necessary furniture, such as bedstead, bedding, table, washstand, etc., which when two boys are together, costs about $6.00 each.

Students in the Junior and Senior classes pay for chemicals they use and apparatus they break, which will probably not exceed $8.00 per session. Text-books and drawing materials will cost not exceeding $5.00 per term for students in the Freshman Class and $4.00 per term for those in the Preparatory Department.

Coal will be charged at actual cost, which, for one session, will probably not exceed $5.00 for each student.

All students are required, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, to wear the prescribed uniform within five miles of the College buildings. The suit, consisting of cap, coat and pants, cost during the past year $14.75, but the cost varies from year to year owing to the fact that the uniform is made by contract let to the lowest bidder. The material is cadet gray.

Board is furnished at actual cost. The expenses at the end of each month are made up by the steward and divided among the students in the dormitory. This expense includes cost of keeping up the dining-hall, sweeping and lighting the halls of the dormitory, kerosene for lamps of students in their rooms, replacing broken crockery, etc., necessary to keep the boarding department in efficient working order. The average expense per month, for the present year has been $7.08. Washing can be had at about 25 cents per week.

It will be observed that students are permitted to elect either the

Agricultural Course or the Mechanical Course. Those who take the Agricultural Course will be required to work either on the Farm, the Garden, the Experiment Station, or on the Campus, and are paid eight cents per hour for such labor faithfully performed. Those who take the Mechanical Course will be required to work six hours per week in the Shops, and since this is purely educational, no pay is allowed them for such work.

To assist in meeting expenses, students taking the Agricultural Course can labor from two to three hours each day, three to five days in the week, limited by money appropriated for this purpose. This is compulsory to the extent that each student must perform a prescribed minimum amount of labor. With ordinary weather this will enable the student to earn an average of about $25.00 a year. Some students have earned as much as $50.00. They can also labor on Saturday, and very frequently work longer than three hours daily during the week. Those who do this earn much more, and it goes far toward meeting their expenses.

Students taking the Mechanical Course will not have the opportunity to get work other than that required in the shops, which is not remunerative. Owing to this fact, the cost per session for Mechanical students will be about $25.00 more than for the average student who takes the Agricultural course.

Quite a number of students have, by their labor, brought their total expenses down to an average of $100 for the session. This includes board, fuel, washing, clothing and traveling expenses.

Each student must have at least $10 on the 16th of each month to pay his board for the ensuing scholastic month. All money deposited is allowed in settlement of accounts at the end of the month or at any time. There must be a settlement at the end of each month; students who cannot pay must leave the College. No honorable discharge will be given any student till he pays all dues.

New students are required to pay to the Secretary at the beginning of the first term or when they enter:

Martriculation Fee	$ 5 00
Medical Fee	5 00
For Uniform (about)	14 75
Advance on Board	10 00

In addition to the above, they must have from $15.00 to $20.00 to furnish their rooms and purchase books, making a total of $50.00 to $55.00 necessary for a new student to enter. The College authorities assume no responsibility in regard to the expenditure of money by students unless deposits for spending money are made with the Secretary, who must have instructions at the time the deposits are made regarding the expenditure.

An itemized statement of the account of each student is sent to his parent or guardian at intervals of every six or eight weeks during the session.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (not Starkville) is our Post Office and our Express Office. Both Post Office and Express Money Orders can be

bought or collected at "Agricultural College," without the necessity of going to Starkville—over a mile away. Much delay is often caused by our letters being addressed to "Starkville" instead of to "Agricultural College."

DISCIPLINE.

THE PRESIDENT, by College Regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the College, and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The COMMANDANT has immediate command of the battalion of students, and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendation the President appoints the officers and non-commisioned officers of the battlation. All permits for privileges, all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the President, for his action, all violation of College regulations. He assists the President and Faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishments given by them are served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the student officers and non-commisioned officers, and demerits and punishment given by the President for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the Commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, through the Commandant, to the President, when they think that injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 5, according to degree of offense.

The grades of punishment are:

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, and walking extras.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or College limits, and reduction to ranks of officers and non-comissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privileges of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the President and Faculty can award punishments. Those of 1st and 2d grades are given by the President, and those of the 3d and 4th grades by the Faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure, with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obedience to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the College authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is the most effective means of enforcing and securing discipline. The company and battalion organizations give to the officers and non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and students acquire habits of obedience.

This feature is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the College—its industrial feature.



IN THE PEAR ORCHARD.



AMONG THE STRAWBERRIES.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and unfaithful, and render a correct report of conduct, class-standing, etc., at the end of each half term, the attention of the patrons of the College is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly requested:

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the surgeon, will be allowed to go home or elsewhere, except at such time as the Faculty may designate, unless the parent or guardian explicitly direct the President to grant the privilege.

II. All applications for leave to go home or elsewhere must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and cannot return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the President, give reasons therefore, and ask for extension of leave—designating the date on which he hopes to return; otherwise his name may be dropped from the rolls and some one else taken to fill the vacancy.

IV. Students who are absent on account of sickness are requested to report before the end of each month their state of health and probability of returning that session.

V. A student receives a zero for every absence from recitation from any cause whatever except as Officer of the Day, or upon the special order of the President, or on order of the Commandant for matters of discipline. Where absences from recitation are due to sickness in the hospital or to an unavoidable absence from college for a prolonged period of time, if the student desires and the professor in charge approves, the student may fail of pass on his final examination, the daily grades being disregarded. Patrons are earnestly requested not to permit their sons to remain away from the College at any time during the session, one moment longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is a very great detriment to the student himself, in a measure detrimental to his class, and very discouraging to the instructor to have the students lose the benefits of one lecture, or the explanations of a single recitation.

System of Grading and Reports.

Students are carefully graded in their different studies. The maximum grade is 100. Each student must average 60 or he is pronounced deficient.

As each study is completed an examination is held in that study. The sum of the examination mark and the average of the daily marks in each study, divided by two, constitutes the final mark or grade. Should this fall below 60, or the final examination grade be less than 50, the student is pronounced deficient. Students failing will be allowed until the closing week of the next succeeding term for a new examination. Those failing in two studies at any time will not be permitted to go on with their class. As the instruction is given largely by lectures and work in the laboratory, field, garden, and shops, it is very important for students to remain during the entire session.

At the end of every half term, a report of the scholarship, attendance,

and deportment of each student is sent to his parent or guardian. By this means it is hoped to enlist the active co-operation of the parents and guardians in the endeavor to secure dilligent study, regular attendance, and good deportment on the part of each student.

Courses of Study.

1896-'97.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST TERM—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Agriculture (half term), Geography (half term), penmanship (using Ward's Letter Writing and Business Forms), Declamation.

SECOND TERM—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Geography (eight weeks), U. S. History (four weeks), Horticulture (half term), Drawing (half term), Declamation.

THIRD TERM—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic (half term), Algebra (half term), U. S. History, Single Entry Book-keeping, Practical Botany twice a week, (half term), Declamation, Lectures twice a week, on Selection, Care and Diseases of Stock (half term).

Afternoon Duties—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamation, in a prescribed order, through the entire session.

Text-books—Thompson's Complete Arithmetic; Maury's Manual of Geography (Mississippi Edition); Gulley's First Lesson in Agriculture; Tarbell's Lessons in Language, Book II; Wentworth's First Step in Algebra; Cooper's Our Country.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.—*Freshman Class.*

FIRST TERM—Drawing, Algebra, English History, Horticulture.

SECOND TERM—Algebra, English, Breeds of Stock, Book-keeping.

THIRD TERM—Etymology, Algebra, Botany, English, Declamations and Compositions through the entire session.

Afternoon Duties—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamations and U. S. History in a prescribed order through the entire session.

Text-books.—Reed & Kellogg's Higher English; Swinton's English Etymology; Montgomery's English History; Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping; Wentworth's Complete Algebra; Bailey's Nursery Book; Any U. S. History; Gray's Lesson in Botany.

Sophomore Class.

FIRST TERM—Physics, Horticulture, Geometry, Rhetoric.

SECOND TERM—Rhetoric, Geometry, Chemistry, Geology. Preparation of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM—Trigonometry, Dairying and Drainage, Drawing, Chemistry; Delivery of Addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work on farm and in garden, shop, Collateral Reading, Rhetorical exercises, Artillery Drills and regular Drills, Laboratory and other practical work, in a prescribed order,

Junior Class.

FIRST TERM—Surveying, Chemistry, Criticism, Entomology, Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM—Farm Implements and Cultivation (half term), Mechanics (half term), Zoology, Anatomy and Physiology, Political Economy (half term) Constitution of United States (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM—General History, Military Science and Tactics, Physics, Mechanics, Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties—Work in field and garden, Drills, Surveying, Rhetorical Exercises, Laboratory work, in a prescribed order.

Senior Class.

FIRST TERM—Literature, Botany, Veterinary Science, Chemistry. Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM—Agricultural Engineering, Veterinary Science, Literature, Chemistry. Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Stock Feeding, Veterinary Science, Astronomy (half term), Meteorology (half term), Mental and Moral Science. Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon duties.—Elective, Rhetorical Excercises, Clinics, in a prescribed order.

MECHANICAL COURSE.—*Freshman Class.*

FIRST TERM—Drawing, Algebra, English History, Workshop Methods.

SECOND TERM—Algebra, English, Drawing, Book-keeping.

THIRD TERM—Etymology, Algebra, Drawing, English.

Afternoon.—Shop-Work—Carpentry and Joinery, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing.

Text-books.—English and Mathematics, same as in Agricultural Course.

Sophomore Class.

FIRST TERM—Physics, Drawing, Geometry, Rhetoric.

SECOND TERM—Rhetoric, Geometry, Chemistry, Drawing.

THIRD TERM—Trigonometry, Descriptive Geometry, Chemistry, Anatomy and Physiology.

Afternoon.—Shop-work, Foundry, Blacksmithing, Pattern Making.

Junior Class.

FIRST TERM—Surveying, Criticism, Physics, Analytical Geometry.

SECOND TERM—Geometry three dimensions (half term), Mechanics (half Term), Physics, Differential Calculus, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term).

THIRD TERM—General History, Military Science and Tactics, Integral Calculus, Mechanics.

Afternoon.—Shop Work, Machine Work, and Construction.

Senior Class.

FIRST TERM—Literature, Metallurgy, Analytical Mechanics, Machine Design.

SECOND TERM—Analytical Mechanics, Literature, Steam Engines Strength of Materials.

THIRD TERM—Steam Boilers, Mechanical Engineering, Astronomy (half term), Geology (half term), Mental and Moral Science.

Afternoon.—Work Elective, Rhetorical Exercises, Clinics, in a prescribed order.

GRADUATE COURSES.

BIOLOGY—Mycology, fertilization and cross fertilization, relation of insects and plants, histology, zoology, including embryology, with monthly written discussions, under direction of Professor of Biology.

AGRICULTURE—Principles of stock-breeding and feeding, theory of drainage, cultivation, curing and marketing crops, improvement of soil and manure supply. The student will be required to take charge of field and feeding experiments, dairy and general farm work, under direction of the Professor of Agriculture.

HORTICULTURE—Pomology, floriculture, landscape gardening, forestry, geographic botany, economic botany, management of greenhouses, under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture.

CHEMISTRY—Chemistry applied in the analysis of soils, fertilizers, foodstuffs, water, minerals, saccharine juices, and dairy products, under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry.

VETERINARY SCIENCE—Anatomy of the organs of digestion, circulation, respiration, generation, locomotion, and the nervous systems. Physiology, Smith; Obstetrics, Fleming; Bacteriology, Frankel; Contagious Diseases, Walley and Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Lameness, Liautard; Horse Shoeing, Russell; Examination of Horses for Soundness, Fearuby.

ENGLISH—A course of reading in English prose and poetry, embracing entire works, under the direction of Professor of English; also, in Mental Science and Logic, under the direction of the Professor of Mental and Moral Science, with the privilege of substituting Advanced Political Economy, under the direction of the Professor of History and Civics for Logic, if the applicant so desire.

MATHEMATICS—Analytical Geometry, differential and integral calculus, analytical mechanics and civil engineering.

Mechanic Arts—Graduates desiring to fit themselves for the profession of the engineer will study the designing of prime movers, special machines, kinematics of machinery, graphic statics of trusses and of machinery. Hydraulics, thermodynamics, mechanical laboratory tests and the management of shops.

DEGREES.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) is conferred upon students who complete either of the full courses by passing all the required examinations.

The Degree of Master of Science (M. Sc.) is conferred on any student who has taken the Bachelor's Degree in this College, or any other College with equivalent courses, and who pursues and completes the graduate course herein prescribed.

Every candidate for the Master's Degree will be required to take the course in English, and any one of the scientific courses he may select; The amount of work to be performed must be equivalent to two years' work in the under-graduate course, and will be determined by the Faculty and the degree will be conferred only after the candidate shall have passed approved examinations, and shall have written a thesis on some subject connected with his industrial or scientific course which shall be accepted by the Faculty.

While these post-graduate courses are open to the graduates of other colleges, such students will be required to pay the usual matriculation fee ; and, in case chemistry or biology is selected, the student will be charged for the materials used.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Progressive Agriculture (M. P. A.), bestowed upon those who have achieved eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

Departments of Instruction.

AGRICULTURE.

W. C. WELBORN, Professor and Superintendent of Farm.

It is the purpose of this department to give such practical and theoretical instruction to all students of Agriculture as to give a fair understanding of all the workings of a diversified farm. Class-room work is largely devoted to the comprehensive study of the natural sciences relating to Agriculture. Besides this, many practical farm facts are given by lecture and in talks with the classes.

Course of Instruction.—Class-room instruction is given to Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes by text-books or lectures.

Freshman Class, *Second Term.*—History, characteristics, and care of the breeds of live stock, and their adaptation to the South. Elements of stock-feeding and dairying. Also general principles underlying agriculture.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Third Term.*—Breeding live stock. Principles of drainage, excess of soil-water, surface and subsoil drains, laying tile and sewer pipe, and hill side ditching. Physics of the soil. Field lessons in farm machinery. Cultivation and rotation of crops. Farm buildings.

JUNIOR CLASS, *Third Term, (2d half.)* Implements and farm machinery. Adaptation of crops to soils, cultivation and rotation of crops.

SENIOR CLASS, *Third Term.*—Principles and practice of stock-feeding, selection of foods, rational feeding, Manures; essential elements, application, green manures and composts. Adaptation of crops to soil; special native and foreign crops, diversified farming, intensive vs. extensive farming. Farm economy.

Instruction in this department is not limited to the class room. Knowledge is gained by the student in the regular work in the fields, and an intimate association, during the entire course, with a large and well equipped stock-farm of 1300 acres, with 400 acres cultivated in improved varieties of corn, grasses, clovers, grains, etc.

The department in all its branches is under the immediate supervision of the Professor of Agriculture; which fact affords opportunity to illustrate by actual practice the theories taught in the class-room. Labor on the farm forms a part of the regular instruction.

MEANS OF ILLUSTRATION.—Grain, hay, forage crops, and live stock are the products of the farm. The student becomes familiar with all of these and to him is largely entrusted the feeding and care of milk herd, beef cattle, and other live stock.

A full and complete outfit of farm machinery and impliments is kept, including steam engines, cane mill, evaporator, feed mills, fanning mill, ensilage cutter, reaper, mower, hay loader, roller, grain drills, corn and cotton planters, and a variety of plows, harrows, and cultivators. Access is given to all the results reached by the various experiment stations of the United States, as well as those of the State station located at this College.

The library contains works of references on all branches of agriculture and allied sciences, and the reading room is supplied with the best agricultural papers and periodicals published in the country; preference is given to papers devoted to the study and discussion of Southern farm conditions.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.—A special course in dairy husbandry is provided covering the theory of breeding dairy stock, feeding for milk, the making and shipping milk, cream, butter, and cheese, and the practical methods of working in different sections of the country. On written application practical work in the College creamery, combined with the study of principles, will be given free to students and farmers who desire it.

Special facilities are offered dairy students, and full access is given to a working creamery, with full outfit of the best machinery, including the Da Laval cream separator. Cream is shipped during summer months. Butter is made and forwarded to market daily during the year.

HORTICULTURE.

A. B. McKAY, PROFESSOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DEP'T.

Instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. In the class-room instruction is given by text-book and by lecture; in the garden, orchard, and upon the campus and grounds, by object lessons and practical work illustrating what is taught in class-room.

PREPARATORY CLASS, *Twice a Week During Second Term.*—In the short time allotted to this class we can give the student only a limited knowledge of "How to Grow Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables for Home Use."

FRESHMAN CLASS, *First Term.*—The Art of Propogating Plants and Commercial Horticulture, or truck Farming.

Among the subjects considered are the construction and management of hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses and other propagating structures; the propogation of plants from seeds, layers, cutting, etc., and by budding and grafting; crossing and hybridizing; the location of truck-farms with reference to soils, labor, markets, etc.; drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, seeding and cultivation of crops; the construction of packing houses, the best methods of gathering, packing, and shipping horticultural products to near and to distant markets; training and controlling hands; markets and merchants.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *First Term.*—The work of Freshman Class continued; growing seeds and the best method of preserving them; canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables; floriculture, forestry and landscape gardening. At the close of the student's course in Horticulture, questions pertaining to the details of the entire work covered constitute a part of the required examination.

MEANS OF ILLUSTRATION.—Growing crops, trees, shrubs, flowers, etc., hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, packing-houses, garden implements, books and periodicals in college library. Students have access to all sub-divisions of the department, and take part in all its work.

MECHANICS ARTS.

A. J. WIECHARDT, PROFESSOR.

The Mechanical Course is designed to afford such students as have a common school education an opportunity to continue the elementary, scientific, and literary studies, together with free-hand and mechanical drawing, while receiving theoretical and practical instruction in the various mechanic arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The training here given does not endeavor to train a single set of faculties, but to develop harmoniously all the powers. It proceeds upon the principle that the eye and hand should be educated no less than the brain.

On account of the limited time spent in the shops it is impossible to turn out skilled mechanics, but what the student receives there, not only gives him the best practical ideas, but equips him in such a manner that

he will experience no difficulty in selecting the trade that is best for him to pursue.

Students taking this course are required to work six hours per week in the shops, and the Agricultural section of the Sophomore class to four hours. They are not kept on any exercise longer than is necessary for them to do it well. No articles are manufactured for sale; for if the student was confined to making articles that would find a market he would become skilled in the one branch at the expense of the other branches. No pay is allowed, as the work is purely educational, and so no pains or expense is spared to give him the best instruction.

The instruction in shop work consists of a graduated set of exercises so planned as to cover the operations in use in the various trades, and each exercise will cover as much ground as possible in order to avoid undue repetition.

FRESHMAN CLASS.—One year's work of drawing, covering projections, intersections of solids by planes, line shading, lettering and figuring, the finishing plates being neatly bound and turned over to the department at the end of the time. The *first* and *second* terms are spent at the bench, or lathe, in the wood shop, both courses being completed in that time. The *third* term is spent in the forge shop. Shop work methods are intended to be explanatory of the work in the shops and will be taught as nearly as practicable at the same time that the work is being done in the respective shops.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Drawing is taught to the Mechanical students for two terms by sketches made from the machine tools in the shops, these sketches being subsequently used in the draughting room for making neatly finished line, shaded drawings in ink. The object of this work is to give an opportunity to the student to become familiar with the common machine tools and their construction; also to give him further practice in the manipulation of his drawing instruments. The second term is spent in making general views and the necessary detail drawings of a small steam engine or other machine, from pencil sketches furnished him by the department. It will be necessary to have the lead pencil drawing approved, after which they will be traced, from which blue prints are to be made for subsequent use in the pattern and machine shops. The *third* term is spent by the Agricultural students in making architectural drawings for a small cottage.

No further drawing is taught until the first term of the Senior year.

In shop work the *first* term is spent in the foundry, the *second* in the forge shop, and the *third* in the wood shop, making patterns for the small engine from the blue prints already finished in the draughting room. The Agricultural Sophomores doing the same shop work as the Mechanical Freshman.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three terms in the machine shop, constructing small model engines, which, with perhaps a few additional exercises, is expected to exhibit the chief uses of the common machine tools.

SENIOR CLASS, *First Term.*—Elementary machine design, which includes bolts, bearings, journals, gearing, and connecting rods. Not



BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

much can be accomplished in the sixty hours allowed to designing, but any student desiring to continue this work, or to especially prepare for the position of draughtsman may, in addition to the above, elect to do special work in drawing and designing for six hours per week throughout the Senior year.

Strength of Materials, taught in the *second* term, includes the study of the strength and resistance of pipes, cylinders, beams, columns, and rotating shafts. Steam boilers and engines will in the *second* and *third* terms, consider the strength, construction, and use of boilers, and the mechanism and details of engines and valve gears. Engineering, in the first term will include tests of boilers and engines for efficiency, pumps for duty, and special original work, by the most advanced students, the expectation being that such original work may be wrought into material for a graduating thesis.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

G. C. CREELMAN, Professor.

The aim of this department is to teach and study all of the subjects enumerated below, with a view to making them as practical as possible.

Freshman Class—*Agricultural Course, Third Term.*—Botany; Structure and development of external parts of plants; principles considered in the classification of plants. Plants classified; orders containing the plants of most importance to the agriculturists described; plants classified in regard to their economic value as food, medicine, fiber, forage, timber, etc. The class make dissections under the microscope and analyze from seventy to one hundred fresh plants. Text Book—Gray's Lessons in Botany.

Sophomore Class—*Agricultural Course, Second Term.*—Geology: The formation of soil by atmospheric, aqueous, organic and igneous agencies. General form and structure of the earth. Denudation, animal and plant remains found in the rocks, illustrated by maps, charts, mineral and fossils. Text Book—LeContes Geology.

Junior Class—*Agricultural Course, First Term.*—Etomology, Anatomy, geographical distribution, classification and metamorphosis of insects; principal insects injurious to vegitation; their habits and the best methods of checking and preventing their ravages; illustrated by specimens.

During the last half of the term six hours per week, in the afternoons, will be devoted to collecting, preserving, mounting, and classifying insects.

Second Term.—Zoology. Nature of life; vital force; difference between animals and plants; morphology and physiology; homology and analogy; definition of species, families, etc,; classification; subdivisions of the animal kingdom; characters of classes, and most important orders. Text Book, Orton,s Comparative Zoology.

Six hours per week of the first six weeks of this term will be spent in the laboratory dissecting animals.

SENIOR CLASS—*Agricultural Course, First Term.*—Botany. By the use of the compound microscope, students become familiar with internal structure of plants; physiology of cells, tissues, and tissue systems; chlorophyll, starch, sugar, crystals, etc.; movements of fluids in plants, respiration, nutrition, reproduction, and hybridization. Text Book—Bessey's Essentials of Botany.

Third Term. Mechanical Course—Geology. The last six weeks of this term are devoted to the study of Dynamical, Historical and Structural Geology. The location of building stones, grind rocks, valuable clays, sands, etc., in the state that might prove useful to the mechanic. Text Book, and lectures illustrated by charts, maps, minerals, and fossils.

Students doing afternoon work in the Biological laboratory are under the same rules that govern students doing like work in the Department of Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, PROFESSOR.

Instruction in this department is given by means of lectures, illustrated by experiments, recitations in text books, and practical work in the laboratory. The course of study embraces Physics, General and Agricultural Chemistry, and Meteorology.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Entire Session.*—The session is devoted to the study of the Elements of Physics and General Chemistry, one half of the time being given to each study. The course in Physics embraces a study of the laws of motion, the forces of nature, molar energy, heat, light, and electricity. The study of Chemistry embraces the principles of Chemistry, the history, preparation and properties of the elementary forms of matter, and their most important compounds.

JUNIOR CLASS—*Agricultural Course, Two Terms.*—The first term is devoted to the study of Qualitative Analysis. The course given is the short course pursued in most laboratories, and embraces the study of chemical and physical solution, writing equations, chlorination, oxidation, stoichiometry, the separation of metals, and acids, and the application of qualitative tests for metals, acids, and poisons.

The third term the members of this class begin Quantitative Analysis, devoting the time to the analysis of soils, fertilizers, dairy products, and feed-stuffs. The History of the development of Chemistry is studied in connection with this work.

JUNIOR CLASS.—*Mechanical Course, Two Terms.*—The members of this class devote the first two terms and six hours per week in the afternoon of the second term to practical work in the physical laboratory. By means of apparatus made by the student or provided for him, each student makes from eighty to a hundred important demonstrations of the laws and principles of Physics, under the several divisions of natural forces, molar energy, heat, light, and electricity.

SENIOR CLASS—*Agricultural Course, Two and a Half Terms.*—The character and quantitative work begun in the last term of the Junior year is continued in the first term of the Senior year, and thus a very satisfac-

tory knowledge of soils, fertilizers, feed-stuffs, and dairy products is obtained.

The second term is devoted to the study of Agricultural Chemistry, comprising a study of the composition of plants, the physiology of plant life, the relations of soil and air to plant growth, osmosis, capilarity, transpiration of water, the movements and influence of soil water, the chemical agency of soil, nitrification, fixation of plant food, occurrence, manufacture and use of fertilizer materials and fertilizers, the action of stimulant and nutritive manures, and the methods of agricultural experimentation.

A study of the composition of the atmosphere and such atmospheric phenomena as are due to the moisture in the air, as clouds, rain, dew, etc.; winds, storms, and clyclones; electrical phenomena; shooting stars and meteorolites; and the influence and distribution of heat over the earth, constitutes the work in Meteorology.

SENIOR CLASS.—*Mechanical Course, One Term.*—The members of this class devote one term to blow-pipe analysis and assaying. The practical work in the laboratory is accompanied by a study of general metalurgical operations and mining.

SPECIAL STUDENTS IN CHEMISTRY—Opportunity is given one student in each class to make a specialty of Chemistry. Those who elect this course are excused from afternoon field work. The time in the afternoon as well as the whole of Saturday is devoted to analytical work in the laboratory. This work is done in the Junior and Senior years. Their time is principally devoted to making analyses of fertilizers, food-stuffs and dairy products. The course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Mr. W. T. Jones is the Senior student in this course this session.

A fee of $5.00 per year is charged each student in the Analytical Laboratory to cover expense of chemicals, gas, etc., used by students.

Each student in the Analytical Laboratory is furnished with a desk and a complete set of apparatus for performing experiments and making analyses. Any apparatus broken by student is charged to him.

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

TAIT BUTLER, PROFESSOR.

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Third Term*—Those students taking the Mechanical course receive class-room instruction in Anatomy and Physiology for one term. The text-book used is, when necessary, supplemented by lectures, and illustrated by dissections, skeletons, manikins, charts, etc. Especial attention is given to those physiological laws upon a knowledge of which the preservation of health depends.

JUNIOR CLASS, *Second Term.*—A knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology is essential to a correct understanding of the diseases of the animal body and their prevention or treatment. There is, however, a marked similarity in Human and Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology. Therefore, during the year preceeding the one in which Veterinary Science

proper is taught those students taking the Agricultural Course are given a three month's course in Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, using the human body as the type. As all Anatomists know, the place to acquire a knowledge of Anatomy is in the dissecting room. Recognizing this fact the College has fitted up and equipped a suitable dissection room where the class-room instruction of this department is supplemented by actual dissections on the body of some animal. These dissections are in the afternoon and occupy six hours a week for six weeks.

VETERINARY SCIENCE—SENIOR CLASS, *Three Terms.*—The first half of the first term will be devoted to the study of especially important Veterinary Anatomy, the organs of locomotion receiving thorough attention. The last half of this term is occupied in the study of the actions and uses of those drugs and preparations used in medical practice. The student is taught the effects of the different remedies on the animal system in health and disease and the proper dose and manner of administering each.

The second term is devoted to the study of the principles and practice of Veterinary Surgery. The proper treatment of wounds, fractures, and injuries of all classes is pointed out. Especial attention is given to the lameness of horses and the examination of horses for soundness, or purchase.

The third term is devoted to the study of Veterinary Medicine and Obstetrics. The nature, cause, symptoms, and treatment of those diseases most frequently met with in the domesticated animals are described. The contagious diseases of stock are given careful attention and the means for their prevention thoroughly discussed. In the lectures on Veterinary Obstetrics the diseases and injuries incident to parturition are studied and the care and management of young stock given special attention.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION—The time is not sufficient for a thorough education in Veterinary Science; therefore the aim is to make the course one of practical value to the prospective stock owner, rather than to turn out fully educated Veterinarians. A theoretical knowledge of the science is important, but especial value and importance is attached to a practical knowledge of the subject. This can only be obtained in actual practice, and therefore to meet that condition a clinic has been established. For two hours on one day of every week during the whole College year, all sick or diseased stock brought to the College are treated at a nominal cost to the owner. In this way an abundance of material is obtained for practical instruction, the number of cases ranging from five to twelve, or more, at each clinic. In this way the students become familiar with the proper handling of stock and the administration of medicines. They also learn from personal observation the symptoms of each disease and the effect of medicines on the same. During the latter portion of the year the students are required to perform minor surgical operations and prescribe.

For carrying out this practical instruction we have the necessary

instruments and medicines, and a large operating room with stalls for sick animals adjoining.

ENGLISH.

W. H. MAGRUDER, PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English, and with such knowledge, the liberal culture that must follow a close study of language. To this end it proposes :

1. To give (*a*) a critical knowledge of our vernacular in its grammatical and idiomatic constructions ; to give (*b*) a general knowledge of its etymological history and of its kinship to other languages ; and to give (*c*) as full a knowledge of its literature and of the history of its literature as can be acquired in the very limited time allowed for this study.

2. To teach the canons of literary criticism deduced from a study of some of the world's best books.

3. To give such facility in composition, both written and oral, as the natural ability of the student makes possible.

To accomplish the purposes outlined above, the following work is assigned :

FRESHMAN (*Three Terms*).—A careful study of the English sentence in the punctuation, analysis, and style of its simple, complex, and compound forms, and in its relation to the paragraph; a minute inquiry into the history of our language, its relationship to the other literary languages of the world, and a careful study of the phonology and etymology of several hundred derivatives from the Latin, Greek, and Anglo-Saxon. Letter-writing, the reproduction of lectures, composition, and declamation—all these are exercises required weekly throughout the session.

SOPHOMORE (*Two Terms*).—A study of Rhetoric (first and second terms), discussing (1) Invention through (*a*) the choice of a subject, and (*b*) the accumulation and the arrangement of material ; (2) Style, under the various aspects of (*a*) clearness, force, strength and beauty ; (*b*) origin and use of the figures of speech ; (3) Special forms of composition, —(*a*) narration, (*b*) description, (*c*) exposition, (*d*) argumentation, and (*e*) persuasion.

JUNIOR (*First Term*).—A careful study of literary criticisms by means of lectures and by critical analysis of noted English classics.

SENIOR (*First and Second Terms*),—A brief study of the history of Universal Literature together with the careful reading of a few English Classics and a few translations of the great authors of the world closes the course in English, except the preparation of a final thesis, which each candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science presents to this department for approval.

ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES.—With the third term of the Freshman year is begun the composing of extended addresses, the first two terms being devoted to a preparation for this work by writing shorter themes. Each Freshman prepares one address, limited to ten minutes, on an industrial or scientific subject of his own selection. Each member of the Sopho-

more class prepares and reads before his class one essay in Narration, one in Description, one in Exposition, one in Persuasion, and one in Argumentation. He also delivers two addresses on industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Each Junior delivers three addresses on Industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Every Senior delivers three addresses on subjects of his own selection, approved, however, by the professor in whose department he writes.

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE M. SC.—A special course of reading—elective, so far as the professor may think it advisable to meet the wants of individual students—is required of all who take, either in the industrial or scientific departments, studies leading to the degree of Master of Science. Each student taking this course shall submit to the Department of English ten papers, in which he shall discuss, either in whole or in part, as may be indicated by the professor, the subjects treated of in the works which constitute his special course of reading; or he may be required to review these works from the standpoint of the critic.

MATHEMATICS.

J. W. FOX, ACTING PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to furnish thorough and practical instruction in the branches of pure and applied mathematics which it embraces.

FRESHMAN CLASS, (*Three Terms.*)—This class studies Algebra the entire session, devoting the first term to the fundamental operations of Algebra, equations of first degree, and the solution of groups of simultaneous equations; the second and third terms to formation of powers, radical equations, ratio and proportion, and general theory of equations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, (*Three Terms.*)—This class studies plane and solid Geometry during the first and second terms, with numerous exercises for original solution. The third term is devoted to plane, analytical, and spherical Trigonometry, with applications.

Sophomores taking the Mechanical Course have Descriptive Geometry additional during the third term.

JUNIOR CLASS.—This class studies Surveying during the first term. The use of the field instruments for the surveyor and engineer, is carefully explained in the section room and minutely illustrated on the field. The class is then carefully instructed in the best methods of land, city, trigonometrical, topographical, and mining surveying, leveling, railway curves, and underground traversing.

The field notes obtained from actual field work by the students are used in teaching how the office or indoor work is done.

The students themselves use the instruments, make the measurements, calculate the areas, plot the work, and construct the maps.

Juniors taking the Mechanical Course have Analytical Geometry additional during this term.

During the second half of the second term and the third term this class studies Mechanics. The composition, resolution and equilibrium of

forces, rectilinear and periodic, curvilinear and rotary motion, elementary machines, and mechanics of liquids and gases, with original exercises, are carefully studied. Juniors taking the Mechanical Course have Geometry of Three Dimensions during the first half of the second term, Differential Calculus during the second term.

SENIOR CLASS.—Seniors taking the Agricultural Course have no Mathematics during the first term, but study Agricultural Engineering during the second term.

Seniors taking the Mechanical Course have Integral Calculus first term, Analytical Mechanics during the second and third terms.

The first half of the third term is devoted to Astronomy.

The instruction in the department of Mathematics is conveyed partly by lectures and partly by the systematic study of approved text-books. The progress of each student in the different classes is tested constantly by his being called upon to apply the principles acquired to the independent solution of original problems.

BOOK-KEEPING.—The Freshman class has a course in Book-keeping and Banking during the second term, special attention being given to written exercises in order that the study may be made thoroughly practical.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

CAPT. CHARLES L. STEELE, U. S. A., PROFESSOR.

The course of instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical.

Theoretical instruction is given the Junior Class by recitations in the Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual, United States Army, and by lectures on the organization and administration of armies, the *materiel* of war and the elementary principles of the art of war. Students are required to prepare in the class-room the usual reports and returns pertaining to a company.

Practical instruction is given in artillery and infantry drill regulations.

In artillery drill regulations the Sophomore class receives instruction during the third term in the service, mechanical maneuvres, etc., of the field piece.

In Infantry drill regulations the instruction for all the classes continues from the opening of the session until December 1st, and from March 1st until the close of the session. The course of drills covering the schools of the soldier, company and battalion in close order; the squad, platoon, company and battalion in extended order; ceremonies, guard duty, small arms target practice, etc.

For the above practical instruction the College is provided with two 3.2 inch Breech Loading rifled field guns (artillery) and necessary implements, with three hundred Springfield cadet rifles, Cal. .45, and infantry accoutrements, and with a liberal allowance of ball and blank cartridges for small arms and blank cartridges for field pieces.

For purposes of discipline and practical instruction the student body is organized as a battalion of infantry. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion are appointed from those students who have been most active and soldier-like in the performance of their duties and most exemplary in their general deportment, due regard being had for academic standing and for length of service in the battalion.

The battalion is under the immediate command of the Commandant of Students, who is the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. The students are at all times under military control, and are thus taught habits of promptness and regularity and of obedience to lawful authority; at the same time they become accustomed to the proper exercise of authority over others.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

J. M. WHITE, PROFESSOR.

Instruction is given in this department by means of text-books, supplemented by lectures, debates, and collateral reading.

The Senior class takes Psychology and Ethics; the Junior class, Political Economy, Civil Government, and General History; the Freshman class, English History and United States History.

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.—The Seniors take these subjects the third term, Psychology the first half of the term, and Ethics the second half. The time is too short to make very extensive research into these subjects; bnt enough is done to make their study highly profitable.

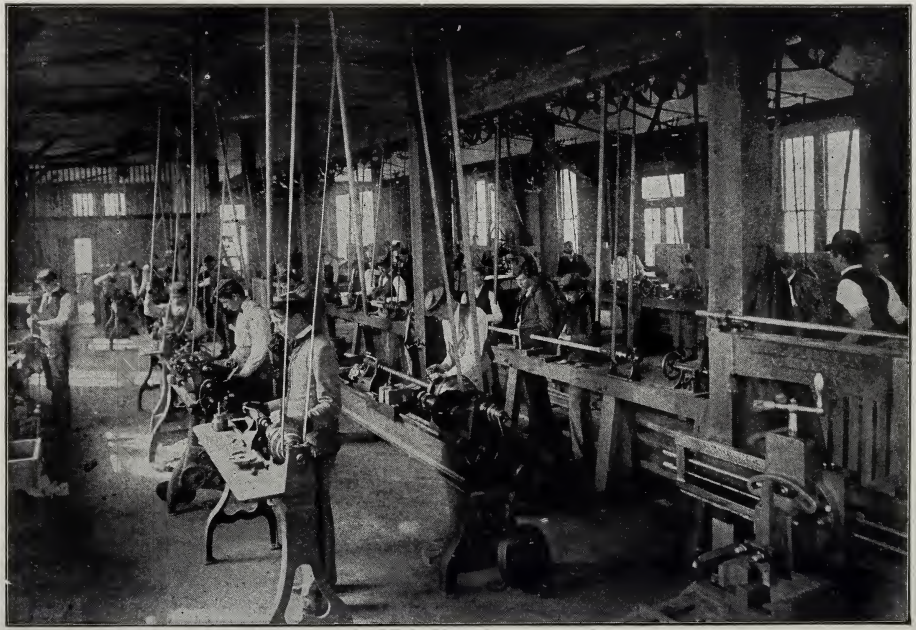
POLITICAL ECONOMY.—In the study of Political Economy such subjects as value, production, distribution, and consumption receive due consideration. Special attention is directed to the economics of agriculture, which embrace the waste of land, the waste of animal forces, the want and waste of capital, the waste by poor and insufficient stock, and the waste by improper rotation. Attention is called to the argument on both sides of vexed and unsettled questions. Text Book—Gregory's Political Economy.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The object kept constantly in view in the teaching of this subject is, that it is a training for citizenship, and to this end the origin, history, growth and development of our governmental institutions receive attention, the constitution of Mississippi is read, and as close a study of the constitution of the United States is made as circumstances will permit.

GENERAL HISTORY.—In this subject the time is too short to engage, to any great extent, in special historical investigation; but ample opportunity is given for the student to get a fair grasp of the main course of human events. Text-book—Barnes' General History.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—In the study of this subject attention is directed to the gradual development of the English people, and to the great cost in treasure and in blood of both civil and religious liberty as a result of the long and bitter contest between king and people. The facts are closely studied with a view to tracing their causes and relationship.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—This study is taken as collateral during the entire Freshman year. The aim is to so direct the work that the stu-



IN THE MACHINE SHOPS.

dents will be far better prepared for the study of Civil Government than a mere passing knowledge of United States History would indicate; and at the same time, to cultivate a taste for our history.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, PROFESSOR IN CHARGE.

This department owes its existence to the Act of the State Legislature by which the College itself was established and organized. It is designed to furnish a thorough elementary education to young men, particularly sons of farmers, who are deprived of the advantages of a good high school near home; also, to prepare for the Freshman class such as desire to take the College course.

The number of students admitted into the department is determined each year by the number that can be accommodated in the dormitory in excess of those in the regular College classes.

COURSE OF STUDY.—The course of study requires only one year for its completion. Those who fail to complete it in that time will not be promoted to the Freshman Class; but may, if they choose, review the course the next session.

The subjects taught are the following: English Grammar and Composition, Penmanship, Declamation, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Elementary Algebra, Geography, United States History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, and Drawing.

An examination of the foregoing list will show that an effort has been made to unite as advantageously as possible literary and industrial subjects in even the first year's course; in order that, from the outset, thought and labor may be kept in close contact and sympathy. By this means the College endeavors to make of its students workers who are thinkers and thinkers who are workers; the general accomplishment of which great end would go far towards the solution of the vexed problems of capital and labor.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.—Instruction in all branches of the course is thorough and as practical as the nature of the subject will admit. Practical, not in the narrow, indefinite sense in which that word is generally used, but in its truer, fuller meaning as applied to any kind of instruction that increases knowledge and, at the same time, develops skill and mental power in the learner.

Special attention is paid to the composition writing by the students in order that thereby they may acquire a correct and ready use of the English language. Exercises in dictation, punctuation, use of capitals, paraphrasing, and reproduction, together with the writing of letters, business forms, short essays and biographical sketches, are the main features of this line of work.

In the study of geography the student for the first term begins a "nature study." The teaching of this subject is intended to be along the line recommended by the committee of ten. By this, teaching geography is given a broader scope than was comprised in the old definitions. The

pupil is taught not merely to locate the grand divisions of the earth, to tell where things are, but is also taught *why* they are so. Considered in this light, geography, comprising position, soil, climate, natural resources, and general physical conditions, is shown to the pupil as having a broad scope, and as of vast importance.

The great aim in teaching U. S. History is to give the pupil an insight into the real treasures of history, to create a taste for reading wholesome literature. The pupils are required to learn the leading facts and dates; after this the work takes a broader scope, and considerable time is spent in studying the lives of great historic characters, in learning of the manners and customs of the government, of the general civilization and progress during the different historic epochs of the country.

Particular stress is laid upon the business portions of Arithmetic; Percentage, Partnership, etc., preparatory to the study of Book-keeping during the last term. Book-keeping is taught through single entry only, the study being completed in Freshman year.

During the first half of the fall term instruction in Agriculture is given by means of an elementary text-book, supplemented by explanations and illustrated by simple experiments made by the instructor. Instruction in Horticulture by the Professor of Horticulture is given twice a week throughout the second term; and Elementary Mechanical Drawing is taught three times a week during that term. In addition to the regular studies of the third term, a series of lectures on the selection and care of stock, and the nature and treatment of some of their common diseases, is delivered by the Professor of Veterinary Science, followed by a brief course in Botany, without a text-book, by the Professor of Biology.

By applying to the President, a limited number of Preparatory students may, if they desire it, receive instruction in carpentry and wood-turning in the Mechanical Department.

The department is supplied with all necessary furniture; and apparatus for illustration, such as maps, globes, and charts are also amply provided.

For further information, see Specimen Examinations for Entrance into the Preparatory Department after Conditions of Admissions.

OBJECTS AND HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

The College owes its origin to an Act of the General Government passed in 1862, to encourage the establishment of industrial colleges in the States to benefit "agriculture and the mechanic arts," This Act, among other things, provides for the "endowment, support, and maintenance in each State of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The status of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, donated by the United States Government is as follows: The scrip, representing 207,920 acres ot public land, was sold for about ninety cents per acre, realizing in currency $188,298. This amount by judicious management, was increased to $227,150, which is now in the State treasury, represented by thirty-two year bonds, running from 1896 to 1928, bearing six per cent. interest per annum.

The Legislature by the Act of February 28th, 1878, divided this sum equally between Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College and this College, giving to each $113,575. A subsequent Legislature authorized the sale of $15,000 worth of bonds to purchase lands; so that the amount now in the State treasury to the credit of this College is $98,575 yielding an annual income of $5,914.50.

The Legislature of Mississippi, in accepting this endowment—a trust fund from the General Government—prescribed the following in the powers given to the Board of Trustees:

"The establishment and maintenance of a first-class institution, at which the youth of the State may acquire a common school education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts; also the proper growth and care of stock, without, however, excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.

"They shall regulate the course of study, rates of tuition, management of experimental farm, manner of performing labor, and the kind of labor to be performed by students."

The Acts of the General and State Governments plainly define the objects of the College. The "leading object" must be to "benefit agriculture and the mechanic arts." Should studies be taught, other than such as relate to these interests, they are to be considered secondary, and rather as means by which to comprehend more readily the sciences underlying agriculture and the mechanical arts.

The Instruction at this College must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to agriculture, horticulture, care and growth of stock, management of farms, manner of performing labor, and to the mechanic arts. The College is not to be in the strictest sense either literary, classical, or military; but, rather, it is to be a college in which the industrial classes shall be given a general education combined with such scientific and practical knowledge as will make them familiar with the nature of the objects and the forces with which they have to deal.

This necessitates that special stress should be laid on such sciences as underlie agriculture and the mechanic arts, viz: chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, entomology, physiology, mechanics, mathematics, physics, etc. To understand these sciences properly, a very liberal culture, especially in English, is requisite. The various conditions contributing to an intelligent understanding of agriculture and the mechanic arts comprehend an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering any profession. This education, however, must of necessity differ in kind. Students, whose education is intended to promote the interests designated in the acts, must omit some studies taught in other colleges, looking to general or special training. This education, too, is to be practical and industrial; students must not only be familiar with farms, machinery for iron and wood-work, and tools, but they must also labor themselves, and in this labor find a part of their education, the object of which is to create a taste for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and to fix and preserve habits of industry.

In conformity with the acts designated, the Board of Trustees located the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College in Oktibbeha county, one and a half miles from the town of Starkville.

The College is on a permanent basis, the Legislature having made ample provisions for both agricultural and mechanical instruction, both in theory and practice. There are now provided two courses, one in agriculture, and another in the mechanic arts, both leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the collegiate department. The farm, creamery, stock barns and sheds, gardens and orchards, and shops for instruction in wood and iron and foundry work, being ample for practical training.

The Trustees have established a Preparatory and a Collegiate course, which will afford the youth of the State ample means of acquiring, in accordance with the law, a thorough elementary education, and a scientific and practical knowledge of agricalture and the mechanic arts.

The large number of students in attendance each year shows that the College supplies a long felt want to the people of the State by giving a thoroughly practical education to its youth. It is evident that a large class of our people desire the young men of the State to combine manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction; and this is a correct idea where boys are to be educated for industrial pursuits. Training of this kind should be in connection with farm and shop work, where industrious habits may be preserved, or where such habits may be acquired by those not having them already. Study for four years without the habit of manual labor creates a disinclination for such work, and

tends to separate brain work and hand work, giving discredit to the latter.

The developement of our Agricultural and mechanical interests necessitates that theory and practice go together in the education of the farmer and mechanic. If this is true of the other professions, why not of the farmer's? The labor feature corresponds to the technical and expensive instruction that is given at West Point and Annapolis in the numerous drills, encampments, cruises, etc.,—to that given in the hospitals and dissecting rooms of medical colleges—in the moot courts of the law school, and in the field work of the engineer.

The instruction in the accademic and scientific departments is of the highest importance, and nothing can take precedence over it. The industrial feature comes next, and with it is joined the pecuniary assistance which a student can obtain by his work. It differs from that of the old manual labor school in this: There, the important matter was to work enough to pay all expenses; the education received was of secondary consideration compared with earning enough money to pay one's way. The boy who labors most of his time is physically too tired to accomplish much in his studies; whereas, moderate labor facilitates study. It is desirable that this feature should be understood in connection with the College. It must not be thought that a boy can work his way through by his labor, and also get a first-class education. It is impossible to do both. He could not accomplish both if he had a school at his very door. A student here has many advantages; he not only gets his tuition free; but he has an opportunity to work and pay for part of his board by his own labor. At home he would still have to incur the expense of board and clothing—and expense unavoidable in attending school under any conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buildings and Grounds.

The College buildings are situated on both sides of the branch of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which extends from Artesia to Starkville, one and a half miles from the latter place. The grounds about the buildings are being rendered as attractive as possible by the laying out of drives and the planting of grasses and ornamental and shade trees.

The Academic building, 127 by 70 feet, has three stories and a basement. The upper story consists of six rooms used as class-rooms by the Instructors in the Preparatory Department, and the instructors in Drawing and Book-keeping. The second story consists also of six rooms for the Professors of English, Mathematics, Military Science and Tactics, and History and Civics. The first floor contains the Chapel, or assembly room, the Faculty room, the class-room of the Professor of Veterinary Science and Anatomy and Physiology, which connects with his dissecting room in the basement.

The Dormitory, 275 by 140 feet, is a three story building capable of accomodating two hundred and fifty students. The first floor contains the Library, Post Office, Museum, Lecture Room and Laboratory of the Professor of Biology, Armory, Commandant's office and Guard-room. The second and third floors consists wholly of rooms occupied by students.

The Chemical Laboratory is a two-story brick building, well ventilated, and supplied with convenient fixtures, gas, and water. The lower story, consisting of seven rooms, is used for practical analytical work for the State and for the Experiment Station. The second story, consisting of five rooms, is used for class instruction, and office of State Chemist.

The Mechanical building is a substantial structure with iron roof and sides, 100 by 50 feet. It is well equipped for wood and machine work. Adjoining it, is a similar one-story building 35 by 70 feet, which is used for forge and foundry work.

A neat two-story building, with cellar for cold storage of horticultural products, stands near the residence of the Professor of Horticulture. In the upper stories are several apartments in which tools, boxing material, etc., are kept, and in which the preparation and packing of fruits and vegetables for shipment are carried on.

The Office building, situated between the Hospital and the Academic building, is a frame structure two stories high. The first floor contains the offices of the President and the Secretary, and the class rooms of the Professors of Agricultural and Horticulture. The second floor is occupied by the Professor of Mechanic Arts. It consists of a large drawing room, thirty-five by forty feet, and three small rooms used for recitation, blue printing and draughting.

The building for the two Literary Societies and the Young Men's Christian Association, situated just opposite the Library, consists of three large and comfortable halls, each capable of seating from 150 to 200 students.

The Mess Hall, 80 by 60 feet, is a one-story frame building, containing a large dining hall for three hundred students, and the kitchen, bakery, and store-rooms used by the Steward.

The Hospital is a one-story frame building containing four large and four small rooms.

Besides these, there are residences for the President, Professors of Agriculture, Biology, Chemistry, English, Mathematics, Horticulture, Mechanic Arts and Preparatory Department, also for the Director of Experiment Station, Secretary, Surgeon, Commandant, Steward, and two Station Assistants.

Health.

The College buildings are on a series of variously shaped hills, 422.4 feet above the sea level, gently sloping and drained in every direction, remote from marshes, and having the requisites for promoting vigorous health.

In addition to these advantages in situation, the facilities for caring for the sick are of such superior nature that the majority of those who

visit sick students readily admit that, a mother's or sister's presence excepted, they are better provided for than they would be at home, for here there is a well equipped hospital, and a skilled physician and trained nurse are in attendance upon sick students day and night, if necessary.

With an average attendance of over three hundred students per session, only one death has occured among them in the last eight years.

Addresses, Declamations, Criticism.

The Students assemble every Friday at 2:30 P. M. to listen to lectures delivered by some officer of the College, or to addresses, declamations, and criticisms from members of the College classes.

These exercises are occasionally varied by addresses from distinguished gentleman delivered before the Corps of students by invitation of the Faculty.

Religious Exercises.

The daily duties are opened with prayer in the Chapel—Faculty and students being required to be present. On Sunday morning students may attend any church in the town of Starkville.

Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the Chapel, at which all students must be present. These services are conducted, in turn, by the pastors of the different churches in the town of Starkville and vicinity.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Besides the regular religious exercises in the College, a devotional service is held every Wednesday night and Sunday afternoon by the Young Men's Christian Association. This Association was organized in the fall of 1882, and has been in successful operation since that time. Its object is to promote the cause of Christianity among the students, by enlisting them in active Christian work.

All services are conducted by members of the Association. The officers are as follows:

H. A. GAMBLE.....President
J. H. DAVIS.....Vice President
T. C. OWEN.....Treasurer
D. G. MONTGOMERY.....Secretary
C. B. Rogers.....Chairman Devotional Com.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two Literary Societies, the Philotechnic and Dialectic, furnish a valuable supplement to the academic work of the College. They are supported entirely by the students, who take great interest in them, about two-thirds of the students being usually on the rolls. Their meetings are held weekly, on Friday evening, and are always open to visitors. Their

exercises, which consist of debates, declamations, and occasional essays, are well fitted to give students the practical acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the tactics of debate, and the ease and readiness in public speaking so useful in every walk of life.

Each society has made the beginning of a library for the use of its members, which will be added to from time to time, as their means admit.

The *College Reflector*, published by the Literary Societies, is devoted to educational, literary and industrial topics. It will endeavor to give an accurate account of the workings of the College in its various departments. Though designed primarily to encourage composition writing on the part of the Society members, space will be given for the publication of public lectures by members of the Faculty and others, and the orations and essays of students. It is controlled and edited by the students of the College. Price seventy-five cents in advance, per scholastic year. Sample copies sent free to any address. All communications should be addressed to Business Mangaer College Reflector, Agricultural College, Miss.

The Library.

The library, with the additions made during the present year, contains about 3500 volumes, and affords some facilities for scientific research.

The Reading Room is a comfortable place where students can assemble and read the periodicals, papers, and books obtained from the Library. The tables have the following State papers, which are generously sent free, for the use of the reading room:

Clarion-Ledger, Greenville Times, Meridian News, Aberdeen Examiner, Yazoo Sentinel, Yazoo City Herald, Lexington Advertiser, New South, Free South, Vicksburg Evening Post, Delta Flag, Vicksburg Hereld, North Mississippi Democrat, West Point Leader, Pascagoula Democrat-Star, West Point Forum, Greenville Democrat, Winston Signal, Columbus Index-Democrat, The Quitman Quill, The Kosciusko Star, The Farmer's Democrat, Southern Farm Gazette and Marion County Record.

From without the State, the following papers are sent the Reading Room free: Ladies' Home Companion, Industrialist, South-Western Presbyterian, Texas Stockman, New Orleans Christian Advocate, Traveler's Record, Pratt Institute Monthly, St. Louis Republic, Literary Digest and Book Reviews.

The leading papers from different cities of the Union are also on the tables, with the best magazines, reviews, etc.

Alumni Association.

PRESIDENT.....T. B. STONE.
SECRETARY.....J. C. HERBERT.
TREASURER.....R. C. KING.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. M. WHITE, W. F. HAND, F. L. HAGAN.
ORATOR.....D. P. McKAY.

The object of the Association is to arouse and to strengthen friendly feelings among the members of its different graduating classes, and to aid the College in its noble work of upbuilding the industrial interests of the State.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

OFFICERS:

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

GOVERNING BOARD.

GEN. S. D. LEE PRESIDENT.
HON. W. B. MONTGOMERY LOCAL TRUSTEE.
S. M. TRACY DIRECTOR.

WORKING FORCE.

S. M. TRACY, M. S DIRECTOR.
E. R. LLOYD, M. S ASSISTANT DIRECTOR & AGRICULTURIST.
HOWARD EVARTS WEED, M. S ENTOMOLOGIST.
A. B. McKAY, B. Sc HORTICULTURIST.
TAIT BUTLER, V. S VETERINARIAN.
W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S CHEMIST.
W. R. PERKINS, M. Sc ASSISTANT CHEMIST.
J. S. MOORE, B. S METEROLOGIST.
R. C. KING, B. Sc TREASURER.

BRANCH STATIONS.

J. B. BAILEY, Supt LAKE
D. T. PRICE, Supt BOONEVILLE

While intimately associated with the College, the Experiment Station has its distinct organization, and in most departments separate buildings and workers. Its main buildings have four thousand feet of floor space, and contains nine rooms for office, library, botanical and entomological laboratories, seed and store-room, etc. It has also a barn, twenty-six by one hundred feet, for its teams and field crops, besides a green house, twenty-four by seventy feet, and necessary sheds and out-buildings.

During the past year the Station has erected a new dairy building which is well equipped with the necessary apparatus, and has purchased a small herd of thoroughbred Jersey cows, together with a number of grades, and is now prepared for practical experiments in feeding for the production of milk. A drove of Berkshire swine has been purchased to consume the waste from the dairy, the boar at the head of the herd having been purchased from N. H. Gentry of Missouri. He is a son of "Longfellow" and is probably the best bred boar in the State.

The chemical laboratory is used jointly by the Station and the College. For its field work, one lot containing about thirty-five acres has been assigned to the Station, and it also has the use of several other fields, when required for special lines of work. For horticultural work, the Station has about five acres in orchards, small fruits and vegetables.

The field work of the Station during the past year has included a large number of fertilizer tests, with both cotton and corn; tests of varieties and methods of culture of each; together with various experiments in the cultivation of other farm crops.

Special attention has been given to the introduction and culture of grasses and forage plants, and seeds of several valuable new sorts have been quite largely distributed to farmers throughout the State.

The chemical work has been directed mainly to a thorough study of the cotton plant, and the analysis of grasses and forage plants. In 1892 a series of digestion tests was inaugurated to determine the relative feeding values of Southern cattle foods, and it is expected that this work will occupy the time of the chemists quite largely for some years to come.

The entomological work of the year has been given mainly to finding preventatives against the horn-fly, the boll-worm and the many insects which are injurious to the vegetable garden.

During the year the Station has issued an Annual Report, giving a very full summary of its work up to the present time, and it has also issued four bulletins, as follows:

No. 34. Fungi of Mississippi.
No. 35. Hog Raising.
No. 36. Insects Injurious to Corn.
No. 37. Fruit Growing on the Gulf Coast.

These bulletins and reports are sent, free of charge, to all farmers in Mississippi who apply for them.

CALENDAR.

For 1896-1897.

Session begins	September 16, 1896.
Half Term begins	November 12, 1896.
Second Term begins	December 29, 1896.
Half Term begins	February 8, 1897.
Third Term begins	March 26, 1897.
Half Term begins	May 3, 1897.
Commencement Sermon	June 13, 1897.
Annual Address and Delivery of Diplomas	June 16, 1897.

Program for Commencement.

1896.

Sunday, June 14.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON 11 A. M.
By Rev. J. V. Stephens, Lebanon, Tenn.

SERMON BEFORE THE Y. M. C. A. 8:30 P. M.
By Rev. J. V. Stephens, Lebanon, Tenn.

Monday, June 15—Military Day.

Sophomore Addresses 11 A. M.
Battalion Drill or Sham Battle and Dress Parade 4 P. M.
Junior Addresses 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday, June 16—Industrial Day.

Senior Addresses 11 A. M.
Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibits 3 P. M.
Alumni Exercises 8:30 P. M.

Wednesday, June 17—Commencement Day.

Annual Address 11 A. M.
By His Excellency A. J. McLaurin.

Delivery of Diplomas by the President.

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